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HUNSUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

The following draft Bye-laws are framed by the Town Municipal Council, Hunsur, under sections 46 (I) and 48 (1) *a k n p v w*, of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and are published for the information of the public. Any resident within the area of the Town Municipality, Hunsur, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Hunsur Town Municipality within one month from the date of this notification.

1. Taxes and exemptions section 46 (*i*)
2. Octroi 46, 48 (1) *k*
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9. Regulating the working of slaughter-houses 48 (1) (*a*)

UNDER SECTION 46 (*i*).

1. *Taxes and exemptions.*—The Municipality shall levy the taxes and recognize the exemptions specified in schedule A hereto annexed. The taxes shall be payable on the dates indicated against them respectively.

2. *How taxes may be collected.*—The taxes imposed by the Municipal Council may be collected by the Municipality departmentally by their own agency, as may from time to time seem expedient to them.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Managing Committee in cases in which the Managing Committee are satisfied that the recovery of the amount proprosed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poorman and in cases falling under section 69 (2) of the Regulation.

4. *Claim for refund when not entertainable within what period should be made.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of any tax other than octroi shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

4. (*a*) *Octroi refunds.*—Octroi refunds shall be regulated by bye-laws framed separately under section 48 (*k*) of the Regulation.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule B and signed by Vice-President.

7. *Refund on account of vacancy of building and lands.*—Refund on account of vacancy of the tax on buildings and lands paid in advance shall be regulated in the same manner as remission under section 69 of the Regulation.

8. *Refund of amount paid on account of animal and vehicle tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid :—

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than thirty days in the half-year.

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repair or standing at a carriage maker's during the whole of the half-year or if the animal has been disposed of or unfit for use during the half-year.

Provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

9. *Refund in case the person ceases to exercise profession.*—Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half-year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessmen shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax subject to the provision that the refund shall be given for whole months only.

10. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—(*a*) When a person exercise more than one trade or calling within the limits of the Municipality whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

(*b*) When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year, he shall be deemed

to have owned or had charge of one vehicle or one animal only, as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

(c) If a half-year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal or a profession no further tax for the same half-year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal or profession, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year.

11. Liability of transfer and transferee to rates and cesses until notice is given :—

When any premises, profession, vehicle or animal shall have changed hands, the transferee shall give notice of the same to the President and until such notice is given he shall be liable to the Municipality for all arrears of rates or cesses due in respect of the said premises profession, etc.

12. Person liable in case of death :—

In the event of the death of any person whose name shall have been entered as owner in the assessment list under section 63 of the Regulation, the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred as heir or otherwise, shall give notice of such transfer to the President, who on being satisfied shall enter the name of such transferee of title as owner in the assessment list. In case of two or more persons preferring rival claims to the same property, the President may either pass a decision himself or refer the question for the decision of the managing committee who may recognize any claimant or refer the claimants to a Civil Court as they think fit. If at any time after a decision by the Vice-President or the Council as the case may be, any person produces a probate, letters of administration a decree or other order of Court declaring such person as heir of the deceased, the name of such person as owner shall be substituted in the assessment list for any other name that may have been entered.

13. Entry in assessment list of Sub-Division :—

Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipality, intimating such sub-division the Municipality shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was separate property.

14. How bills prepared and issued :—

All bills under section 82 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list ; and shall be issued under the signature of the President.

15. Who to dispose of objections to Municipal bills :—

The Vice-President is hereby appointed to dispose of objections to Municipal bills under section 83 (1).

16. Suspension of process for recovey when notice of vacancy received :—

When a notice of vacancy has been received under section 69, process for recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

17. Owner should give notice of re-occupation :—

When an owner have given notice of vacancy he shall also give notice in writing within fifteen days to the President of the date of subsequent reoccupation and failing this, shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been reoccupied during the year or instalment period.

18. Notice fees.—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section 82 of the Municipal Regulation a fee of two annas shall be levied.

19. Warrant fees :—For every warrant issued under sub-section (1) (c) of section 83, a fee of eight annas shall be levied.

20. Distraint fees :—For every distraint made under sub-section (4) of section 83 of the Regulation, fee shall be levied at the following rates :—

A fee of four annas,				if the amount distrained for is less than Rs. 5.
Do	six	do	do	do is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
Do	eight	do	do	do not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
Do	one rupee		do	do not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
Do	two rupees		do	do not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
Do	three		do	do not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
Do	five		do	do not less than Rs. 100 but more than Rs. 100.

Where peons are kept in charge of property destrained, an additional fee of 4 annas per peon for each day shall be levied.

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21. Maintenance rates :—

Rate as per undermentioned statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (4) section 83 of the Municipal Regulation, *viz* :—

Serial No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder and watering each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Buffalo	0 4 0	
2	Do calf	0 2 0	
3	Bullock or cow	0 2 0	
4	Heifer or calf	0 1 0	
5	Sheep or goat	0 1 0	
6	Kid	0 1 0	
7	Horse	0 4 0	
8	Foal	0 2 0	
9	Donkey	0 1 0	
10	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0	

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of any such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

22. Who may receive payments for Municipality :—

The Vice-President is authorised to receive payments of all fees payable to the Municipality for licenses and permissions at any time and place.

23. The collecting Shanbhog is authorised to receive payments of all municipal dues except those mentioned in rule 22 and octroi at any time and place.

24. Octroi mutsaddi or octroi officials are alone authorized to receive payments of octroi.

25. Where Municipal dues may be written off :—

Subject to the sanction of Government, arrears of taxes may be written off as irrecoverable if after they have been outstanding for at least a year in the case of sums less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the managing committee are satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and deligence and that the sum due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or at any reasonable cost or by any legal process.

26. When notice and distress fees may be remitted by the Vice-President :—

(*a*) If the property distrained is found to be devoted to religious or charitable purpose.

(*b*) If the person from whom any such fee is leviable is too poor to pay.

(*c*) If a warrant has been issued against a wrong person.

(*d*) If a bill presented found to have been presented by mistake.

SCHEDULE A.

SCHEDULE OF TAXES.

Serial No.	Name of tax	Class or property liable	Amount for which or rate at which claims liable	Exemptions	Time at which taxes are payable
1	Tax on buildings	Buildings	A rate on houses at 8 annas for every Rs. 100 or portion of Rs. 100 of the market value up to Rs. 2,000 with 4 annas for every Rs. 100 or portion of Rs. 100 for the balance of such value in excess of Rs. 2,000	(a) Buildings set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja. (b) Buildings belonging to Government and used only for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit unless the Government consents to the levy of the tax. (c) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship or for religious or charitable or as musafirkhanas and chattrams, but not for residential purposes. (d) Aided or unaided schools on the buildings of which no rent is charged by the owners. (e) Building whose market value is Rs. 10 and under, occupied by old and infirm people who can nothing and who are too poor to pay the least rate of tax, viz, annas eight. (f) Buildings used for the purposes of native gymnasiums. (g) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.	In two equal instalments in advance in July and January, every year.
	Tax on vacant lands.	....	Two annas of every 80 square yards or a portion thereof.	Vacant site specially reserved by Government for specific purposes such as pitching of tents, parade and halting of troops.	
	Taxes on vehicles	All vehicles kept for use within Municipal limits.	(a) Four wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses. For half-year .. .. .. Rs. 2 0 0 (b) Do houre, bull or bullocks or by two or more horses under 13 hands, bull or bullocks. For half-year .. .. .. Rs. 2 0 0 (c) Two-wheeled vehicles with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bull or bullocks. For half-year .. .. .. Re. 1 0 0 (d) Every other vehicles with springs. For half year .. .. .. Re. 1 0 0 (e) Every cart or other vechicle without spring. For half-year .. .. .. Re. 1 0 0 Carts drawn by one bull— For half-year .. .. .. Re. 0 8 0 (f) Every bicycle .. .. .. Re. 1 0 0 (g) Every motor car .. .. Rs. 5 0 0 (h) Every motor bicycle .. .. Rs. 2 8 0	(a) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Maharaja and His Highness the Yuvaraja. (b) Vehicles, the property of Government unless the Government consents to the levy of the tax. (c) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality and not those hired by them. (d) Jevenile vehicles such as perambulators, etc. (e) Vehicles kept by carriage builders or dealers solely for sale. (f) Conveyances in transit or staying within Municipal limits not longer than 30 days in any half-year. (g) Vehicles belonging to members of the police and of the officers of the Municipality employed in and out-door duties provided that not more than one vehicle shall be exempted without the special permission of the Municipal Council.	

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Professional tax ..	I CLASS. Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private or employed in any capacity whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,000 or upwards a month. (1) Carrying on business as a company. (2) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers and commission agents. (3) Bankers, money-lenders, money changers and pawnbrokers. (4) Editors and proprietors of newspapers. (5) Advocates, Attorneys and Pleaders. (6) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds including Hakims and Vaidyas. (7) Civil Engineers (8) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers. (9) Owners of mills and factories of all kinds. (10) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses and boarding houses. (11) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners or Managers of circus or theatrical Companies, musicians and dancers. (12) Dealers in animals or vhicles and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages. (13) Artizans	Rs. 25 0 0	(1) Agriculture (2) The performance by an Agriculturist in respect of the produce raised by him or received by him as rent of any process ordinarily employed by an agriculturists to render such produce to be taken to market. (3) The sale by any agriculturist of the produce raised by him or received by him as rent when he does not keep a stall for the sale of such produce. (4) Co-operative Societies which are intended for the benefit of the *bona fide* members.
	II CLASS. Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 500 a month or upwards.	Rs. 12 8 0	
	III CLASS. Do Rs. 300 a month or upwards	Rs. 6 0 0	
	IV CLASS. Do Rs. 200 a month or upwards.	Rs. 4 0 0	
	V CLASS. Do Rs. 100 a month or upwards.	Rs. 2 0 0	

In two equal instalments in advance in July and January, every year.

Serial No.	Name of tax	Class or property liable	Amount for which or rate at which claims liable	Exemptions	Time at which taxes are payable
		VI CLASS.			
	Professional tax ..	Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 50 a month or upwards.	Re. 1 0 0	....	
		VII. CLASS.			
		Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 30 a month or upwards.	Re. 0 8 0	....	
	Octroi ..	Articles specified in column 4 ..	Rs. a. p. Cocoanuts each .. .. .. 0 0 1 Dry cocoanuts per maund .. .. 0 8 0 Betel leaves per 100 leaves .. .. 0 0 1 Jaggery per maund .. .. 0 2 0 Sugar per maund .. .. 0 4 0 Kerosine oil and petrol per tin .. .. 0 2 0 Tobacco per maund .. .. 1 0 0 Piece goods per rupee value .. .. 0 0 4 Sheep or goats each .. .. 0 1 6 Timber per cart 0 8 0	Personal luggage of travellers, articles imported through the post office and goods *bona fide* property of Government of the time at import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government. 2. Goods which are declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the municipal limits provided if such goods be not exported they shall pay the full duty. 3. Six cocoanuts, six dry cocoanuts, 100 betel leaves and one seer of tobacco if brought for personal consumption by *bona fide* travellers. 4. Piece-goods manufactured locally.	

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SECTION 48 (1) (k).

Octroi.

1. The Municipal Council shall levy the octroi duty on the articles imported into the Municipal limits of Hunsur as the rates specified in the Schedule A hereto annexed and recognize the exemption as provided for in the column 5 of it.

2. The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

3. Articles liable to octroi and brought within these limits shall be produced on arrival at the octroi house.

4. Such goods shall be liable to inspection at the Octroi House when so brought. Every person bringing dutiable goods within the town shall report the fact to the octroi mutsaddi at the octroi house.

5. A table showing the octroi duty liable on various articles shall be exhibited at the octroi house in a conspicuous place and also be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office.

6. When goods are brought to the octroi house they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the octroi office (the importer shall produce the invoice of such goods in duplicate) upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi house. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the Officer in charge of the octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass. The invoice in original shall be returned to the importer after the payment of duty collected has been noted thereon and the duplicate in like manner, bearing such entry shall be filled in the octroi house.

Octroi House.

7. The Municipal Council shall provide an octroi house for the custody of goods which may be deposited and the octroi house shall be open for transaction of business from 8 to 11 A.M. and 2 to 6 P.M., daily, except on holidays authorised by the President.

8. Any importer depositing goods in the octroi house shall unless the Officer in charge of the octroi house has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 1) the description, weight, quantity and if necessary, the value of such goods.

9. A receipt in form appended (Schedule No. 2) shall be given by the Officer in charge of the octroi office for all goods deposited in the octroi house and a register of all such goods shall be maintained. It is the duty of the depositor to obtain a receipt for articles deposited by him and the Octroi Department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by a receipt.

10. Any person who has deposited goods in the octroi house may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the octroi house or may, on paying full duty thereon import such goods into the town covered by a permit or may export such goods free, covered by an export pass, provided that new packages covered by such pass, shall if possible and before they are taken from the octroi house, be stamped by the Officer in charge so as to show that they are under bond. The export pass shall be in duplicate the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the octroi house and the duplicate delivered to the exporter. For every export pass granted under this rule a fee of two annas shall be charged.

11. No goods shall be allowed to leave the bonded Warehouse until the storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(i) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge.

(ii) After that period rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for seven days.—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Tobacco per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof per day.	0	1	0
2.	Piece goods per bale	0	1	0
3.	Cocoanuts per hundred	0	0	6
4.	Cocoanuts dry per maund	0	0	6
5.	Betel leaves per thousand	0	0	6
6.	Kerosine Oil per tin	0	0	2
7.	Jaggery per maund	0	0	3
8.	Sugar per maund	0	0	3

(iii) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such penal rates.

(iv) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When the delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the octroi house to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

12. All goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than six months shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the octroi house provided that before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the octroi house and at the Municipal Office.

13. The Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house, which such goods are being passed into or out of Warehouse or while they remain therein unless such damages is proved to have been caused by the wilfull neglect of the Warehouse keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

Refunds.

14. No refunds shall be granted on articles other than piece-goods and the following rules regarding them shall be observed :—

All clothes which have paid duty in the Municipality shall be stamped so as to admit of their being identified or clothes on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits refunds, shall subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import. No claim will be entertained after a period of three months from the date of import of the articles referred above and no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

15. Any person claiming refund under the above rule shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi office together with the original receipt, for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refunds prepared in duplicate in such form and showing such particulars as the President may from time to time prescribe.

16. The Officer in charge of the octroi house on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted, shall endorse the two parts of the application with an export pass, and keeping one part in the office, shall deliver the other part to the applicant.

17. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Bye-law No. 10 shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass at the octroi house of exist.

18. In all cases in which refund is claimed the duplicate pass duly endorsed as provided in Bye-law No. 10 must be produced at the octroi house by the person seeking the refund and if after due check the officer in charge of the octroi house is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such pass is duly payable the claim shall be forwarded for the orders of the President.

19. The Municipal Officers only under the orders of the President or Vice-President may inspect the shops at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the Shop-keeper shall be bound to allow such inspection :—

20. *Smuggling.*—The President Municipal Council, Hunsur, is empowered to award to any person who gives information leading to the detection of the offence of smuggling goods liable to octroi duty, a reward of one-half of the fine recovered and in special cases in which conviction is not secured but duty is recovered, half the amount of such duty and in special cases the full amount thereof at the discretion of the President.

21. *General.*—Inspectors of dutiable articles shall if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or Vice-President, within one year of import account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit or receipt obtained in token of payments of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or the part of articles so received or otherwise

Any breach of this bye-law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of octroi duty of such goods or Rs. 25 whichever may be greater and the payment of octroi duty on the article unaccounted for any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes bye-laws Nos. 3, 4, 6, 8 and 17, shall be liable for prosecution before any Magistrate under Section 161 to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

SCHEDULE I.

To

The Officer in charge of the octroi office, Hunsur Town.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Warehouse.

No.	Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	Distinguishing mark if any	Weight		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds.	Seers			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the bye-laws relating to the deposit.

Witness.....
Signature.....
Address.....

Signature of depositor.....
Address.....
Date.....

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SCHEDULE II.

OCTROI OFFICE, HUNSUR TOWN.

Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from..... .....

No.	Receipt No.	Consignment		Goods deposited (note number)	Names of articles	Description	Number of articles	Remarks
		No.	Date					

Date..... .....

Octroi Manager.

SCHEDULE A.

No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which or rate at which classes liable				Exemption
				Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Octroi ..	Articles specified in column No. 4	Fresh cocoanuts each ..	0	0	1	Personal-luggage of Travellers' articles imported through the Post Office and goods *bonafide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government.
			Dry cocoanuts per maund..	0	8	0	
			Betel leaves per 100 leaves ..	0	0	1	
			Jaggery per maund ...	0	2	0	
			Sugar per maund	0	4	0	
			Kerosine oil and petrol per tin	0	2	0	(2) Goods which are declared not to be intended for use or consumption within Municipal limits provided if such goods be not exported they shall pay the full duty.
			Tobacco per maund ..	1	0	0	(3) Six cocoanuts, six dry cocoanuts, 100 betel leaves and one seer of tobacco if brought for personal consumption by *bonafide* travellers.
			Piece goods per rupee value	0	0	4	(4) Piece goods manufactured locally
			Sheep or goats each ..	0	1	6	
			Timber per cart	0	8	0	

SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY, SECTION 48 (1) (N).

1. No dust, dung, dirt, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthenware or other rubbish or any other thing that is or that may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any street or drain except in Municipal dust-bins where provided and in private lands for short periods.

2. Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees, thatch, grass, firewood shall not be deposited in public streets or drains.

3. Sullage and urine, etc., shall not be discharged into the roadside gutters, streets or open places.

4. Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2.

5. No person shall dry bratties or cowdung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls and any one infringing this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2.

6. Any person easing himself or allowing any member of his family to ease either in the vicinity of or in the public streets, lanes and drains shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first, one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offences.

7. All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy lantana or prickly-pear where at present existing. The growth of lantana, prickly-pear and milk hedge in the vicinity of houses for the purpose of hedge is prohibited and if in special cases lantana and milk hedge are permitted to be used for the purpose of hedge, they shall always be kept trimmed and shall not exceed the height of 4 feet from the ground. Any infringement of the above bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2.

8. All persons owning houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction and to remove all the evident causes of malaria.

9. All persons who after due notice has been given by the President or Vice-President fail to comply with the provisions of this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate, subject themselves to a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

10. (*a*) The owner or caretaker of any cattle or animal should not keep or allow them to be kept in or upon any building or land in such a way as to cause a nuisance and should not cause or suffer them to be tethered or strayed about by any member of his family or household in any public, street or place so as to be a nuisance.

(*b*) The owner or caretaker should not keep any urine to be a nuisance.

11. Any infringement of the above bye-laws will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for each subsequent repetition.

12. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food or drink in the Municipal area under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first time and a like some for each succeeding offence.

UNDER SECTION 48 (1) (N AND P).

Bye-laws regulating building and other structures in the town of Hunsur.

1. Every person intending to erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, any building in the town of Hunsur shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President.

Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch showing.—

(*a*) The position of the building to be erected on the land and its boundaries;

(*b*) The area to be occupied by the building on the land;

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buidings; and

(*d*) The name and number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

2. No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous.

3. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

4. No building sites shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly-pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

5. No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than 5 feet from the side drain.

6. The level of plinth or basement of any building shall not be less than 2 feet above the ground level.

7. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of each building, that is, within 3 feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footing may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or dagged to receive the first course of the masonry. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall not be less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling and the rooms shall be well ventilated.

8. The eaves of buildings, sunshades to windows, water spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground.

9. The steps to get up the plinth from the road should conveniently be put up so as to render fecility for cleaning the drains easily.

10. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20 on conviction before a Magistrate, as provided in the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Section 96 (5).

Regarding the erection of pendals on vacant lands within the Municipal limits for dramas during nights.

1. License for the erection of pendals for dramas may be given by the President or Vice-President in writing on receipt of application under the following conditions after charging Rs. 5 as license fees:—

(1) The structure shall not be less than 12 feet high at every point.

(2) That door ways each at least 7 feet high and 4 feet broad be provided at intervals of not more than 20 feet along the sides of the structure, so that no portion of a side exceeding 20 feet may be left without a door.

(3) The curtains and chicks may be employed to cover the doorways but nothing of a nature to barr free egress.

(4) That no rotten cloth be used in construction of such structure.

(5) That cross beams or rafters of the roof of such structure shall not be tied together with rope or other combustible material.

(6) The globes, chandeliers, etc., in such structure shall be suspended by iron rods not ropes.

(7) That such iron rods shall extend not less than 4 feet from the celling and shall not be draped with cloth.

(8) That all lights and chandeliers shall beat a distance not less than 2 feet from the side walls of such structure.

(9) That the permit holder shall keep outside each such structure four large sized casks and ten chatties constantly filled with water.

(10) That no cooking shall be allowed within any such structure unless the cooking place be surrounded by a bamboo matting 6 feet high plastered over with a thick coat of mud.

NOTE.—This bye-law does not apply to pendals for Dasara, Moharram or other Public purposes.

2. The license holder shall keep the permit at the site occupied and produced when required by the President or Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector or any Municipal Officer authorised by the President or Vice-President for inspection.

3. A ground rent of Rs. 2 per day will be charged from beginning to the end of drama.

4. No license shall be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for that purpose to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

5. The President or Vice-President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for the erection and occupation of the place as a theatre whenever they deem necessary in the interest of convenience and safety of the public generally or of the person inhabiting in or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

6. Every person who shall commit any breach of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20 on conviction before a Magistrate.

FOR CONTROLLING UNWIELDY TRAFFIC, SECTION 48(v).

1. The President may from time to time prohibit the use of any road, street or lane for any particular purposes and any person infringing that prohibition shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offences.

2. (*a*) Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description or character for sale or otherwise are not allowed to stand so as to cause obstruction to general traffic in the crowded thorough fares and streets of the Municipality beyond the time necessary or ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise, after which, the cart or carts must either proceed to their destination or to one of the public bandy-stands. In case of the latter the owner of each of such cart should pay a tax of three pies per day and obtain a receipt.

(*b*) The owner of a licensed cart or vehicle who resides within the Municipal limits should keep such carts or vehicles in his own premises or stables.

(*c*) Any violation of the above bye-law will render the offender, on conviction before a Magistrate, liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2.

3. All carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep to their left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side. Any one who infringes this bye-law, will on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2.

4. Whoever rides any bicycle or motor bicycle or drives motor car or bus on the public road with a speed more than 8 miles an hour, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

SECTION 48(w).

Other matters relating to Municipal Administration :—

1. Whoever without the permission of the President in writing destroys any tree or damages any Municipal property within the Municipal limits will on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2.

2. Any occupier or owner of a house neglecting to enclose his compound or yard with a wall or fence of such material as may be approved of by the President or neglecting to repair any fallen wall or gate pillar or to cope the compound wall within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5.

3. Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5.

4. Any person who vends or hawks meat of any kind or fish in the streets or shops of the town so as to be a nuisance shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 2.

5. Whoever chops firewood on any public street or road so as to damage the street or road so as to cause danger or inconvenience to the public, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

6. No person shall fish with nets, rod or otherwise in any tank or reservoir or river, etc., within the Municipal limits without a special license bearing the signature of the President. Any person contravening this order shall be liable to penalty on conviction not exceeding Rs. 25 for each offence.

7. Whoever allows cows, bullocks, asses, goats and ponies, etc., astray in public roads without having a perfect control over them is liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each of the first and subsequent offences in addition to the animals being impounded.

8. Any dog found straying in public streets or place without a collar and apparently ownerless, may be destroyed by any person so authorised by the President or Vice-President on that behalf.

9. All vehicles of any description should have lighted lamps between the hours of 7 P.M., and 5 A.M. Any infringement of this bye-law will render the owner as well as the driver, liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

10. Whoever drives any goods cart drawn by the bullocks shall be bridled with rope of sufficient strength to admit of the driver having perfect control over them, any breach of these directions shall render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

11. Whoever rides any bicycle or motor bicycle or drives motor car or bus on the public road without easily controlable breaks and bell or horn and above, 8 miles speed an hour shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

12. Any person who affixes any posting bill, placard or other paper or means of advertisement against or upon any Government or Municipal building wall board, fence or pale without the consent of the officer in charge thereof, or who without such consent as beforesaid writes upon; soils, defaces, marks any such building wall, board, fence or pale with chalk or paint or in any other way whatsoever, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 5.

VACCINATION BYE-LAWS.

1. The town of Hunsur (including Kallukunte) will for the purpose of Vaccination be treated as one circle.

2. The Local Fund Dispensary and the Municipal Office shall be the Vaccination Depots.

3. The Sanitary Inspector or any other officer authorised by the Council for the purpose, shall be the Superintendent of Vaccination.

4. The Local Medical Officer and Vaccinator, when at headquarters, shall perform Vaccination.

5. The Superintendent shall reside within the Municipal limits of the town.

6. There shall be affixed at each of the Depots a board showing in English and Kannada the hours at which vaccination shall be done at the Depot.

7. Vaccination shall ordinarily be done at the Vaccine Depots on all days except Sundays and other authorised Public Holidays between the hours of 8 A.M. and 10 in the mornings.

8. The Local Medical Officer and the Vaccinator shall, if so required by the head of a household, vaccinate the members thereof at his residence on such days as he may find it convenient to do so provided that during epidemics of small pox or when an outbreak of the disease is impending the Superintendent shall lose no time to arrange to vaccinate or revaccinate persons.

9. No fees shall be charged for the vaccination done at the Depots and for vaccination of women and children under two years done at any private residence within the Municipal limits.

10. The President of the Municipality will furnish the Superintendent with the following.—

(*a*) A list showing the number of houses in the Municipal area and the number of unprotected persons in each house.

(*b*) Within ten days after the close of each quarter a list showing the number of unprotected immigrants into the town, who have lived for longer than a month therein,

(*c*) A monthly statement showing the particulars of births in the town and of deaths among Children.

11. The Superintendent shall maintain a register showing every house with the name of the unprotected persons therein with a space for the addition from time to time of fresh unprotected cases and with a column for entering the date and the result of vaccination.

12. The Superintendent shall maintain a vaccination register in the form prescribed by the Government, a register of notices and a register of complaints lodged before a Magistrate.

13. The Superintendent shall submit before the 5th of each month a monthly report of vaccination to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and to the President of the Municipality.

14. The Superintendent shall bring to the notice of the President any remissness of duty on the part of the head of a house-hold calculated to impair the efficiency of the vaccination administration. The President shall take steps to deal with such cases.

15. The Superintendent may grant certificate under Rules 6 and 9 of the Vaccination Rules.

16. The Patel, Shanbog and the Municipal Councillors shall render every help to the Superintendent in the discharge of his duties.

Bye-laws for regulating the working of slaughterhouses within the limits of the Hunsur Town in exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 sub-section (a) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 as amended by Regulation No. IX of 1911 and sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 2265—Ml. 69-13-100, dated 31st August 1914.

1. The slaughterhouse near the old shandy maidan shall be used soleby for slaughtering sheep and goats.

2. Butchers shall have access to the Municipal slaughterhouses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale.

3. The butchers should slaughter animals only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other.

4. No animal shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughterhouse.

5. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the slaughterhouse.

6. Every animal intended for slaughter at a Municipal slaughterhouse shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health Officer, Veterinary Inspector and Subordinates assisting them.

7. Animals which upon such examination are found to be free from disease shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughterhouse.

8. Every animal which upon such examination is found to show symptoms of disease or is suspected of being disease shall not be admitted to the slaughterhouse premises but shall be kept under observation.

9. Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 32 infra and section 142 (1) (b) of the Municipal Regulation.

10. No person shall bring a diseased, dying or dead animal to a Municipal slaughterhouse except as provided in bye-law No. 11.

11. An animal brought to a Municipal slaughterhouse which is dying or is just dead as a result of accident, may if upon examination, it be found to be free from any disease, be allowed to be dressed for human consumption.

12. No animal that is or is suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered at a Municipal slaughterhouse.

13. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in a Municipal slaughterhouse shall after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain if it is free from disease.

14. Every carcass which upon such examination is found to be diseased shall be seized and dealtwith as provided in section 142 (1) (b) of the Municipal Regulation.

15. Every skinned carcass, which after such examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption shall be allowed to be sold.

16. No person shall blow by means of, insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

17. Every person who slaughtered animals in the Municipal slaughterhouge shall do so over a basin provided for that purpose, so as to prevent the blood of the animal flowing upon the floor.

18. The skins after such examination shall be washed and cleansed in the slaughterhouse before their removal.

19. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in a Municipal offal, truck or bin.

20. Skins, offal, etc., left at a Municipal slaughterhouse after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered or refuse and shall become the property of the Municipal Council.

21. No person shall sell meat, skin or offal on the premises of a Municipal slaughterhouse.

22. No person suffering from leprosy, sore or other disease of the skin shall enter a Municipal slaughterhouse.

23. Meat, entrails and offal which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a Municipal slaughterhouse, shall be removed in covered baskets.

24. No dog shall be allowed into a Municipal slaughterhouse.

25. No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered or which is not meant for immediate slaughter, shall be brought in to a slaughtering shed in a Municipal slaughter house.

26. No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in a Municipal slaughterhouse persons contravening this bye-law will be sent ont of the slaughter-house.

27. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rubbi in a Municipal slaughterhouse except with the written permission of the President.

28. No carcass of any animal, shall be sold in the Municipal market by the person in possession thereof, without the carcass being examined by the Municipal Officers and obtaining the permission thereof. Whoever is found in possession of or vending such carcass in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

29. No carcass of any animal slaughter outside the limits of the town shall be supplied by any person to any of the hotels or eating houses or any person, and whoever is found in possession of or vending such carcass or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

30. The President or Vice-President shall permit to any person to slaughter sheep or goats within the limits of the town for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies. Dasara (Hindus only) one sheep or goat to any one individuals or to any one memer of a family for two days only.

Bakrid (Mahomedans only) sheep or goat not exceeding one to any one individual or to any one member of a family for 3 days.

The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time (Mahomedans).

Male child	...	...	.. Two sheep or goat
Female child	...	...	... One sheep or goat

Vow by or for a sick person (Hindus and Mahomedans) sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Second day of Pongal or Sankaranti (Hindus only) one sheep or goat.

31. Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that given for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law. Thirty shall obtain a permit, whoever without such permit slaughters any sheep or goat shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10, for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

32. Whoevery infringes any of the bye-laws Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 27, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 in each case.

33. Whoever slaughters without the previous permission of the President as per 31, except as provided in bye-law 30 any sheep or goat at places within the limits of the Town Municipality other than the Municipal slaughterhouse, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

M. VENKATARAMAIYA,
President.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. C2.-6620—28-29, *dated* 10*th September* 1929.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that in connection with the reconstitution of the District Board, Bangalore, with effect from the 1st February 1930, under the provisions of the District Board Regulation, III of 1926 and the Rules framed thereunder, lists of voters eligible to vote and to stand as candidates from the General Constituencies have been ordered to be published at the respective Taluk Offices (including Bangalore City Taluk Office) on the 14th September 1929.

2. Persons desiring to file any objections, should do so in writing to this office within two weeks from the date of publication. Objections received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS SANITARY BOARD, CHAMPION REEFS.

Notification dated 4th September 1929.

The public are hereby informed that the Third Class Travellers' Bungalow at Champion Reefs, is abolished with effect from 4th September 1929, as ordered by Government in No. 1637-42—L. B. 150-28-4, dated 31st August 1929, and it will not be available for the use of the public from the said date.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA,
For *President.*